SENATE BILL No. 355

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-6-9.1.

Synopsis: Fuel price gouging. Permits the attorney general to investigate and take action against retailers of fuel who engage in fuel price gouging. Prohibits the sale of fuel at a retail price that is below the cost of acquiring the fuel where the effect is to injure competition.

Effective: Upon passage.

Kenley

January 8, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Commerce and Consumer Affairs.





Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 355

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state offices and administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 4-6-9.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
3	PASSAGE]:
4	Chapter 9.1. Price Gouging in Declared Emergencies
5	Sec. 1. (a) Sections 1 through 6 of this chapter apply to the
6	period during which an emergency is declared and the twenty-four
7	(24) hours before the declaration by the governor under
8	IC 10-4-1-7 and IC 10-4-1-7.1.
9	(b) The definitions in IC 10-4-1-3 apply to this chapter.
10	Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, "price gouging" means

- Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, "price gouging" means charging a consumer an unconscionable amount for the sale of fuel. Price gouging occurs if:
 - (1) the amount charged grossly exceeds the average price at which fuel was readily obtainable during the seven (7) days immediately before the declaration of emergency; and
 - (2) the increase in the amount charged is not attributable to cost factors to the retailer, including replacement costs, taxes,



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1	and transportation costs incurred by the retailer.
2	Sec. 3. The attorney general has the following powers and duties
3	regarding price gouging:
4	(1) To investigate complaints received claiming price gouging.
5	(2) To seek injunctive relief as appropriate.
6	(3) To seek restitution for victims of price gouging.
7	(4) To institute an action to levy and collect a civil penalty if
8	an investigation proves the existence of price gouging.
9	Sec. 4. (a) Information obtained during the attorney general's
10	investigation under this chapter, including information from a
11	person who responds to the investigation and designates the
12	information as confidential, must be maintained as confidential
13	until the investigation is completed by the attorney general and a
14	course of action is determined. The attorney general may not make
15	known in any manner any information obtained in the course of
16	the investigation to persons other that those specified in subsection
17	(c). Once the investigation is completed, if there is an agreed upon
18	settlement or if charges are filed, the information becomes public.
19	(b) This section does not prohibit the use of confidential
20	information to prepare statistics or other general data for
21	publication, if the information is presented in a manner that
22	prevents identification of particular persons or locations under
23	investigation.
24	(c) For purposes of this section, references to the attorney
25	general include other individuals designated in writing and acting
26	on behalf of the attorney general during the investigation. A person
27	designated shall preserve the confidentiality of information under
28	subsection (a).
29	(d) A person who is served with a request for information, a
30	subpoena to give testimony orally or in writing, or a request or
31	order to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda,
32	agreements, or other documents or records under this chapter may
33	apply to any court for protection against abuse or hardship.
34	Sec. 5. If an investigation by the attorney general results in a
35	finding of price gouging, the attorney general may bring an action
36	in a circuit or superior court with jurisdiction in the county where
37	the price gouging allegedly occurred. If the court finds that the
38	retailer engaged in price gouging, the court may assess a civil
39	penalty against the retailer. The civil penalty may not be more than
40	one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per transaction.
41	Sec. 6. Civil penalties collected under section 5 of this chapter



must be deposited in the state general fund.

rights and protections in the Robinson-P	Patman	Act	(15	U.S.	C. 13
et seq.).					

(b) It is unlawful to sell fuel at a retail price that is below the cost of acquiring the fuel, plus taxes, transportation, and other acquisition expenses where the effect is to injure or lessen competition. A defense to a claim brought under this section is that the difference in price resulted from a good faith effort to meet equally low prices of a competitor. Upon a finding of a violation of this section, the court shall award appropriate relief, including injunctive relief, court costs, and reasonable attorney's fees, to the plaintiff. It is not necessary for the plaintiff to allege or prove actual damages, but if actual damages are proven, the plaintiff, in addition to other appropriate relief, is entitled to recover from the defendant the damages sustained by the plaintiff.

SECTION 2. An emergency is declared for this act.



